

We claim:

1. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode,  
comprising:  
5       a switcher connected to a power supply;  
       an interconnector connected to said switcher; and  
       a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable  
to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic  
capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector,  
10       wherein a potential of said power supply is applied to the electrode of the display  
panel through said switcher and said interconnector.
2. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode,  
comprising:  
15       a switcher connected to a power supply;  
       an interconnector connected to said switcher; and  
       a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable  
to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic  
capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector to  
20       a level less than 30MHz, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied to the  
electrode of the display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.
3. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode,  
comprising:  
25       a switcher connected to a power supply;  
       an interconnector connected to said switcher; and  
       a frequency reducing device having a capacitive element connected in parallel  
with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC  
resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance  
30       component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied

to the electrode of the display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.

4. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

- 5 a switcher connected to a power supply;
- a first interconnector connected to said switcher;
- a protector connected to said power supply;
- a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

10 a frequency reducing device connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

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5. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

- a switcher connected to a power supply;
- 20 a first interconnector connected to said switcher;
- a protector including a one-way conducting element;
- a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

25 a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

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6. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a power supply;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

5 a protector connected to said power supply;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector to a level less than 30MHz, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

15 7. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a power supply;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said power supply;

20 a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said protector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a potential level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

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8. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

30 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

9. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector to a level less than 30MHz, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

10. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

11. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said ground;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

10           12. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

15           a protector connected to said ground, said conductor being conductive in a single direction;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

20           a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

25           13. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said ground;

30           a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector to a level less than 30MHz, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

14. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said ground;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

15. A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a switcher connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.

16. A display device, comprising:  
a display panel having an electrode; and  
a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

5                   a switcher connected to a power supply;  
                  an interconnector connected to said switcher; and  
                  a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel  
with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC  
resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance  
10           component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied  
to said electrode of said display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.

17. A display device, comprising:  
a display panel having an electrode; and  
15           a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver  
comprising:

                  a switcher connected to a ground;  
                  an interconnector connected to said switcher; and  
                  a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is  
20           operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a  
parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said  
interconnector, wherein said electrode of said display panel is brought to a ground  
potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

25           18. A display device, comprising:  
a display panel having an electrode; and  
a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver  
comprising:

                  a switcher connected to a ground;  
30           an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

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a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein said electrode of said display panel is  
5 brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.